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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SPECIAL REPORT—No. 15.

REPORT

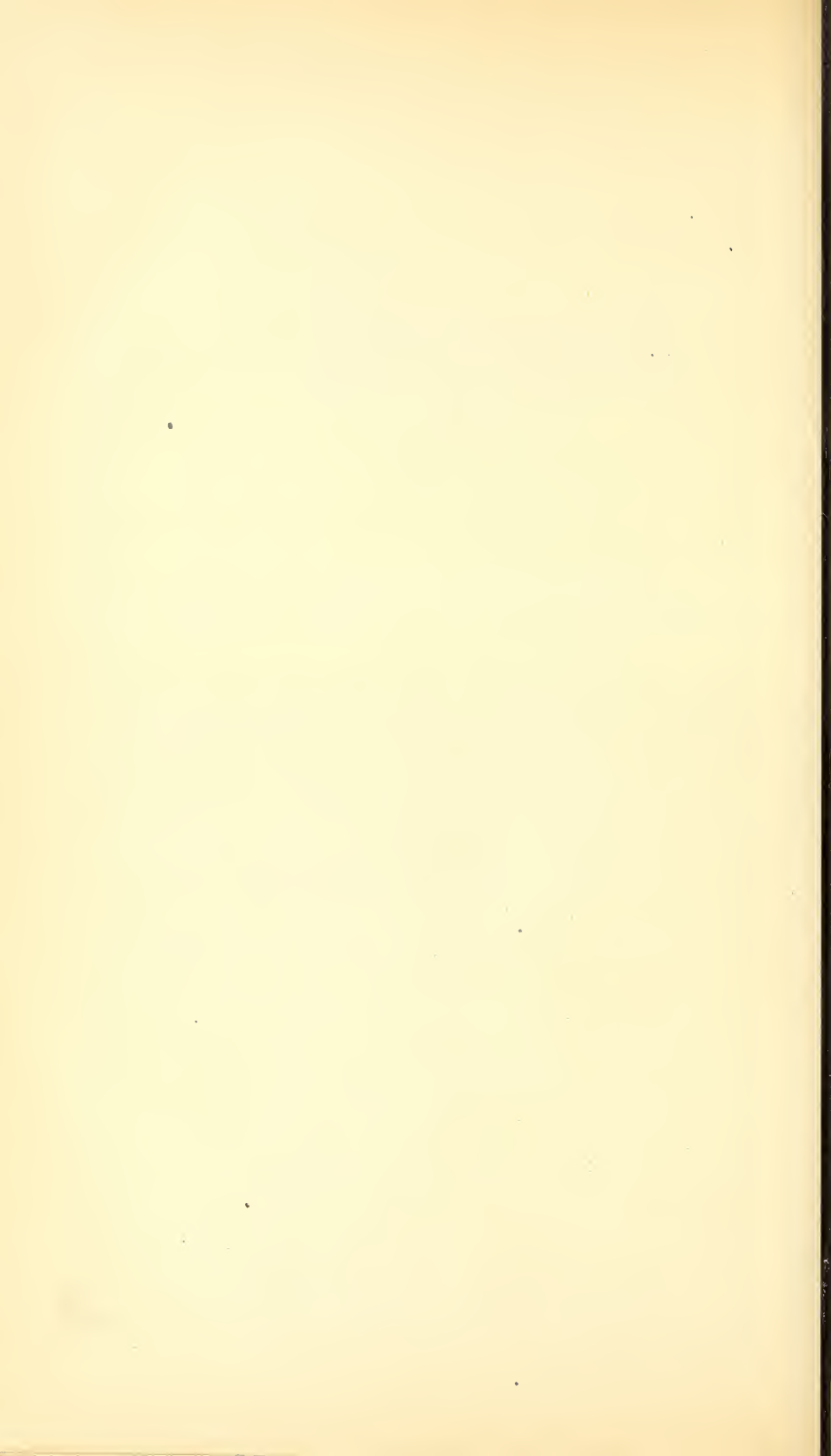
UPON THE

CONDITION OF CROPS

JULY 1, 1879.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1879.



REPORT OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1879.

NOTICE.—In consequence of many letters received by this department urging a more prompt publication of our Monthly Report, and of some unfavorable criticisms by the newspapers regarding what they are pleased to term our want of dispatch in the matter, we feel compelled to state, in our own justification—

1. That the Monthly Report is compiled from reports from our numerous correspondents, received after the 1st until the 12th of the month.
 2. That on the latter day we close the account, begin our calculation, and by the 15th are in condition to give a synopsis to the telegraphs.
 3. That as early as the 15th the matter in detail goes to the Public Printer; and that the delays there occurring are beyond our control.
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CORN.

ACREAGE.—As was foreshadowed in the June report, the area planted in corn shows an increase of 3 per cent. In the New England States the area does not differ materially from that planted last year. None of the Atlantic States show any great change except North Carolina, which reports an increase of 3 per cent. Of the Southern States, Arkansas shows the greatest gain, being, as compared with last year, 108. Tennessee increases 5 per cent. and Mississippi 4.

Of the States north of the Ohio River, Ohio and Indiana each show a decline of 3 per cent. in area planted, while Illinois shows an increase of 7 per cent. and Wisconsin 4 per cent.

The States west of the Mississippi River report large increases as compared with last year, Iowa being 104, Kansas 113, and Nebraska 118. (See table.)

CONDITION.—The average condition of the crop for the whole country on July 1 was 93; not so high as last year by 2 per cent. The returns from the New England States show low condition, resulting from a late spring and heavy frosts. The Middle States report a fair condition except some complaint of drought in Pennsylvania. The South Atlantic States, with the exception of North Carolina, all report a low condition. In fact the drought is almost universal in all the Gulf States. Texas has suffered most from this cause, and the condition of the crop is only 63. Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee each report high condition, but not so high as at the same time last year. In Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana there is great complaint of defective seed, consequently much corn had to be replanted, and the condition on July 1 was lower than the

previous year. In Illinois the reports are more favorable, and the condition is very high, being 107 against 87 in 1878.

In those States west of the Mississippi River, and where the increase of area planted was greatest, the condition is reported the highest, being 113 in Missouri against 98 last year for the same time; Iowa 107 against 93, while Kansas and Nebraska both show very high condition.

The following extracts from correspondents are given:

MAINE.—*York*: A few days late, but looking well. *Piscataquis*: Killed by frost in some places as late as 14th June; condition about 75. The growth of all crops retarded by cold. *Somerset*: About ten days late from cold. *Androscoggin*: Backward on account of cold and dry season: other crops similarly affected. *Oxford*: A good stand, but two weeks late.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—*Carroll*: Small for the season, but time enough to make a good crop.

VERMONT.—*Lamoille*: Injured by frost on 8th June. *Rutland*: Frost late in May and early in June injured this crop, together with all other small grains. *Washington*: The average materially cut down by severe frost in June. *Chittenden*: Very small and backward, owing to cold, wet weather. *Windsor*: Backward, but has a good stand. *Caledonia*: Small and backward.

MASSACHUSETTS.—*Berkshire*: Planted late and growth has been retarded by cold weather; but the stand is good and promises well.

CONNECTICUT.—*New London*: Injured by late frost. *Hartford*: Although we had a late spring the crops now promise well. *Windham*: Season late and crop backward.

NEW YORK.—*Allegany*: Larger than at same time last year. June very favorable for all kinds of crops. *Genesee*: Late and unpromising. *Oswego*: Planted late; too soon to tell much about it. *Saint Lawrence*: Largely increased acreage; more planted this year than ever before. *Wyoming*: This with other crops is below average, owing to severe drought and frost in early June.

NEW JERSEY.—*Cape May*: Looks well, but needs rain. *Camden*: Injured by a severe hail-storm. *Warren*: Growing well; prospect for a good crop.

PENNSYLVANIA.—*Armstrong*: Greatly injured by cut-worm, rendering much replanting necessary. *Cambria*: Condition greatly impaired by drought. *Northampton*: The ravages of the grub have necessitated much replanting; but present condition good. *Berks*: Very promising. *Butler*: About three weeks late; but favorable weather during July will bring it up to standard. *Northampton*: Short for the season; weather too dry. *Beaver*: Nine-tenths of the crop had to be replanted; cause, excessively dry weather. *Cumberland*: About an average condition. *Indiana*: Generally injured by the grub-worm. *Lawrence*: Injured by June frost; average, about 75. *Venango*: Injured by late frost. *Lycoming*: Affected by spring drought, but is now improving under the influence of late rains.

MARYLAND.—*Frederick*: Acreage reduced on account of low price. *Worcester*: Affected by drought during May and June, but late refreshing showers have brought it up to an average. *Caroline*: Looking well. *Carroll*: Short, but well set.

VIRGINIA.—*Campbell*: The present condition is about 50, but will be greatly improved by an early rain. *Fluvanna*: Backward, owing to unfavorable weather. *Greensville*: Suffering for rain. *Halifax*: Suffering greatly for rain; acreage increased in consequence of a failure to plant in tobacco. *Russell*: Very good, considering the dry season. *Sussex*: Injured fully 10 per cent. by drought. *Hanover*: Crop cut short by cold, dry spring, but now improving. *Orange*: Injured by boring-worms, but will yield an average crop. *Charles City*: Seriously injured by drought. *Rockingham*: Affected by continued drought, as are all other crops. *King and Queen*: Above an average condition, weather favorable, and general outlook good, and an improvement of times evidently ahead. *Essex*: Below last year's average, owing to protracted drought. *Amelia*: Condition reduced by drought, which greatly prevented the proper

working of the soil, now very hard. *Dinwiddie*: Below an average size, but it has been so well cultivated that I put the condition at 100, and it is in fine condition to grow when the rain comes. *Middlesex*: Affected by drought. *Prince William*: Good stand and well worked, but short. *Madison*: Season favorable for working, and the crop generally in growing condition, though much of it is small, owing to late planting and dry, cool weather.

NORTH CAROLINA.—*Columbus*: Not looking so well as usual at this time. *Davie*: In good condition, though needing rain. *Forsyth*: Small, but looking well; favorable weather in July will make a fine crop. *Pasquotank*: Looking remarkably well, but rain greatly needed. *Wayne*: Looking well at present, but needs rain. *Bladen*: Rather late and stand uneven, owing to cool, wet weather. *Martin*: Unusually good. *Tyrrel*: Affected by drought. *Union*: Injured by continued dry weather. *Wilson*: Slightly affected by dry weather, but generally good. *Alleghany*: Promising. *Green*: This and all other crops suffering for rain; it is greatly needed. *Macon*: Though rather short in consequence of a very dry season, it looks well, and farmers very hopeful generally. *Mitchell*: Never looked better. *Perquimons*: Promises well; much of the crop laid by. *Pitt*: Condition threatened by drought. *Gates*: Small, but looking well.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—*Greenville*: Suffering for rain; a drought is prevailing which has continued for nine weeks. *Clarendon*: Injured by drought. *Chesterfield*: Not good; nearly a failure on bottom lands on account of drought in June. *Georgetown*: Has suffered greatly from drought; the early planted will fall short 25 to 30 per cent. Future good weather will save late corn. *Horry*: A general complaint of cut-worms and an unusually destructive bug. The increased number of these pests is attributed to the unusual cold summer. *Laurens*: Late and small, and now suffering from a protracted drought. *Union*: The need of rain has seriously affected the crop. *Spartanburg*: Small, but looking well where it has been worked.

GEORGIA.—*Baker*: Small, but favorable weather during July will make an average crop. *Fannin*: Looking well, but needs rain. *Jasper*: Suffering for rain. *Jackson*: Looks well where it has been worked. *Jones*: Seriously affected by drought, and the condition will be further reduced unless we have immediate rain. *Troup*: The seasons have been favorable, and the crop prospects are good. *Walker*: Affected by drought. *Warren*: Small, and a good season will be required to make a fair crop. *Worth*: Best crop known. *Muscoyee*: Suffering for rain. *Cobb*: Owing to dry weather it is small, but in a healthy condition. *Columbia*: Prospect bad. *Dodge*: Injured by severe drought. *Oglethorpe*: Upland corn is a failure owing to drought. *Telfair*: In some localities ruined by drought. *Wayne*: Suffering very much from drought, and also from a worm infesting the roots, which seems to locate near the surface of the ground. It is something new in this county. *Wilcox*: Small, and looks yellow for want of rain. *De Kalb*: Crops generally clean and growing finely. *Early*: Suffering from a terrible drought. *Gordon*: Looks well, but is injured somewhat by the drought. *Jefferson*: An unfavorable outlook. *Laurens*: Suffering from a severe drought. *Liberty*: Badly affected by drought. *Lincoln*: Has not done well since the heavy frost in April. The stand was at first fine, but the bud-worm and frost reduced it very much, many places requiring replanting. *Putnam*: Average cut down at least one-half by drought. *Stewart*: Very materially damaged by drought during June. *Wilkes*: Condition about 50; drought the cause. Other crops injured equally. *Carroll*: At present good, but needing rain. *Marshall*: In better condition than for years, though needing rain in some sections. *Holmes*: Badly injured by continued dry weather.

FLORIDA.—*Marion*: Injured by drought. The same will apply to all other crops in this county. *Taylor*: All crops seriously injured by drought, the most ruinous ever known in this county. *Wakulla*: Have never seen a more unpromising prospect, the result of unfavorable weather. *Alachua*: Suffering for rain; all crops affected by drought. *Columbia*: Injured by drought. Less rain during the past month than has fallen during the same period for eighteen years. *Leon*: Suffering for rain. *Madison*: The crop

cut short by drought and drill-worm. *Manatee*: The whole county has suffered severely from drought; an entire failure in the northwestern part. *Gadsden*: Seriously affected by protracted drought.

ALABAMA.—*Macon*: Not doing well; suffering for rain. *Conceah*: Looking well; about 10 per cent. above an average. *Crenshaw*: Below an average, owing to drought. *Perry*: Ten days late, but improving under present favorable season; increased acreage. *Shelby*: Season very favorable; and diligent farm labor, where judiciously applied, will be amply rewarded. *Clarke*: A good crop, but needing rain. *Corington*: Has been very promising, but is now suffering for rain.

MISSISSIPPI.—*Grenada*: Nearly a full average crop, but about 5 per cent. less acreage. *Yazoo*: Far below an average. The early planted was greatly retarded in growth by cold nights in May, while the stand was depleted by what is popularly known as the "bud" worm. *Carroll*: Suffering for rain. *Mouroe*: Rain badly needed. *Tishomingo*: In remarkably fine condition. The same may be said of all our crops; and weather exceptionally favorable. *Wilkinson*: Unusually fine condition. *Corington*: About an average condition; nearly all crops full, but needing rain. *Jefferson*: Condition low; yield will be small; no rain since the 6th of June. *Kemper*: Acreage about equal to last year, but crop not so good, owing to wet spring and late planting. *Newton*: Up to the present the prospect has been good, but the crop is now suffering for rain. *Simpson*: Seriously affected by protracted drought; the early planted almost ruined. *Smith*: Above an average condition; the season has been a little dry, but favorable, and upon the whole a prosperous one. *Wayne*: Looks well at present, but will be injured if the dry weather continues. Crops are generally clean of weeds and grass. *Choctaw*: Fine condition, but needing rain.

LOUISIANA.—*Bienville*: Seriously injured by drought; in some localities it will be an entire failure without immediate rain. *Franklin*: Where rain has fallen copiously the crop is in excellent condition, but where drought has prevailed (in at least two-thirds of the parish) the reverse is the case. *East Baton Rouge*: Now being affected by protracted drought. *Saint Landry*: A favorable season up to date, but now being affected by drought. *Jackson*: The crop will be almost a failure, owing to eight weeks' drought.

TEXAS.—*Bastrop*: Cut short by continued drought; nine bushels per acre will be a fair average for the county. *Comanche*: Crops generally have suffered greatly from drought. *Coryell*: Entire failure except in bottom lands; destroyed by hail and drought. *Dallas*: Reduced by drought to about half a crop. *Polk*: Injured by drought; the late crop may make an average yield. *Rusk*: Injured about 50 per cent. by severe and continued drought. *Upshur*: Reduced 25 per cent. by drought. *Washington*: Almost a failure; everything burning up for want of rain. *Fayette*: Cut short fully one-half by dry weather. *Mason*: Drought since April has cut down the condition greatly. *Somerville*: Now doing better than was expected, due to cool weather. *Lavaca*: Rain will improve the late crop. *Wood*: Late crop saved by present rain; enough will be made to supply home demand. *Anderson*: Suffering from a nine weeks' drought, partially relieved during the past fifteen days by light showers. *Austin*: Almost a failure, owing to protracted drought; the driest year since 1860; but one general rain in three months. *Brazoria*: Condition low; unless we have rain in a few days crops will be cut very short. *Burnett*: A very poor prospect; cut down in places for the purpose of saving for fodder. *Collin*: The early planted damaged by May drought, the late will be good. *Grayson*: Looking finely under the influence of late rain. *Grimes*: Looking badly; ruined by nine or ten inches of rain in April, followed by seven weeks of dry weather. *Harrison*: Almost an entire failure; a large portion of the county has had no rain for eight weeks. *Kendall*: Absolute failure, as are all small grains; the most unfavorable season known. *Nacarro*: The acreage is about equal to last year's, but the crop is cut short one-half by drought, which has continued since early in May. *Titus*: Cut short one-fourth by drought. *Waller*: All drying up;

many will not house sufficient to run them three months; the terrible drought still continues.

ARKANSAS.—*Lawrence*: Very fine condition produced by remarkably favorable season; splendid late rains. *Logan*: Unusually promising. *Lonoke*: A favorable season for all crops. *Sebastian*: From present indications the crop will be better than for years. *Crawford*: The early planted very much injured by drought; the late crop is now improving under influence of recent rains. *Drew*: Though late, is looking well, but greatly in need of rain. *Prairie*: Greatly injured by continued drought. Have just had a good rain, which will improve standing crops. *Ashley*: Suffering for rain. *Garland*: The early planted injured by drought, else had the condition reached 110. *Howard*: Good rains since the 21st June have brought up the condition amazingly. *Izard*: Thoroughly cultivated and in fine condition, owing to splendid rains since June 21. *Johnson*: Present condition flattering. *Miller*: Injured by excessively dry weather during May and June. *Pope*: The early planted has been injured 25 per cent. by drought. *Serier*: This county injured upon the whole about 50 per cent. *Woodruff*: Weather favorable to the crop, which is about an average. *Bradley*: Early planted injured by continued drought, which has lasted since the 5th May.

TENNESSEE.—*Haywood*: In splendid condition, and from present indications will yield 20 per cent. above an average. The crop prospect generally is flattering. *Smith*: Never in better condition; season favorable for its cultivation. *Anderson*: Present condition above average. *Bedford*: Very promising where it has been worked well. *Blount*: Being seriously injured by drought. *Coffee*: Well worked and looking very favorably. *Decatur*: Very good. Present prospect for all crops better than for years, which will be insured by timely rains. *Knox*: Seriously affected by the last fifteen days' dry weather. *Bradley*: Clean of weeds and in better condition than usual, but small from effects of dry weather. It is now raining. *Davidson*: Not yet injured by drought, but needing rain. *DeKalb*: If the dry weather continues a few days longer it may spoil our fair prospect for a very large crop. *Fayette*: Very good, but needing rain. *Gibson*: Prospect very good; much better than usual. *Grainger*: Suffering from drought, but an early rain will insure a large yield, as there has been an increase of area planted. *Greene*: Affected by dry weather. *Henderson*: Unusually clear of weeds and grass. The favorable weather has rendered the cultivation of crops very easy. *Henry*: Acreage greater than last year and condition fine. *McNairy*: Small, but otherwise in splendid condition. *Rhea*: Has suffered but little from drought. *Robertson*: Looks well, but a bad stand. *White*: Very promising. *Rutherford*: Affected by drought except where well worked.

WEST VIRGINIA.—*Hardy*: Suffering for rain. *Preston*: Drought. *Marion*: Needs rain. *Tyler*: Backward; defective seed and drought; replanted. *Boone*: Replanted; defective seed and drought. *Branton*: Increased acreage; below average; replanted. *Hampshire*: Promises a large yield. *Roane*: Small and uneven; replanted. *Cabell*: Very small; short crop; drought. *Monroe*: Average. *Putnam*: Uneven stand; planted three or four times. *Wetzel*: Very backward; cool dry weather.

KENTUCKY.—*Bracken*: Late; defective seed; replanted. *Clay*: Improved since rain. *Hancock*: Needs rain. *Fulton*: Looking well. *Kenton*: Bad stand and late; drought. *Lincoln*: Poor stand; drought. *Muhlenburg*: Good prospect. *Nelson*: Some fields injured by flood, followed by high winds. *Nicholas*: Poor stand; defective seed, and drought. *Shelby*: Improved by recent rains. *Breckenridge*: Fair prospect. *Elliott*: Healthy. *Henry*: Poor stand; unfavorable spring. *Jefferson*: Rain improved it. *Jessamine*: Poor stand and unfavorable prospects. *Lyon*: Full crop. *Graves*: Very fine. *Allen*: Poor stand; drought. *Anderson*: Backward, but promises well. *Bourbon*: Came up badly; replanted. *Boyd*: Very small but of good color; replanted. *Calloway*: Best prospect for ten years. *Cumberland*: Looking well. *Grayson*: Replanted. *Metcalf*: Needs rain. *Russell*: Prospects very bad; no rain since April. *Spencer*: Below average. *Union*: Never more promising. *Washington*: Poor stand. *Wayne*: Stands the drought well. *Woodford*: Moderate stand but late. *Bath*: Injured by drought; may make moderate crop.

OHIO.—*Logan*: Poor stand; defective seed, and drought. *Monroe*: Generally small; replanted; poor seed, and drought. *Noble*: Recent rains will improve it. *Pickaway*: Bad stand; drought, and defective seed. *Ross*: Poor; defective seed; drought; wire and cut-worms; three or four plantings. *Scioto*: Better than last year. *Trumbull*: Seriously injured by frosts and drought. *Allen*: Low average; poor seed and drought. *Coshocton*: Injured by drought. *Carroll*: Poor stand; defective seed, drought, and cut-worms. *Geauga*: Backward, but looks well. *Meigs*: Backward and uneven. *Montgomery*: Good prospects since rain. *Morrow*: Looks well since rain; some complaint as to defective seed. *Finton*: Bad stand; defective seed, and drought. *Lake*: Short; drought. *Licking*: Injured by drought. *Medina*: Recent rains will improve it. *Athens*: Backward; drought. *Guernsey*: Very unfavorable. *Adams*: Short; replanted; defective seed, cold weather, cut-worms, lice, &c. *Auglaize*: Bad stand; drought and poor seed. *Clark*: Drought. *Huron*: Small, but looks well. *Knox*: Poor stand; defective seed. *Portage*: A little below average. *Union*: Backward; cool weather and drought; some injury by grasshoppers. *Wood*: Uneven; came up badly. *Highland*: Very small; replanted. *Perry*: Came up badly; defective seed, cool weather, and cut-worms. *Holmes*: Backward; replanted; defective seed, and drought.

MICHIGAN.—*Clinton*: Injured by frosts and drought. *Barry*: Looks well. *Branch*: Uneven stand; defective seed and cut-worms. *Benzie*: Damaged by frosts on low lands. *Mason*: Very bad; injured by frosts. *Montcalm*: Very backward. *Muskegon*: Looks well. *Tuscola*: Stands even and clean, but not so large as some years. *Wexford*: Injured by drought and frosts. *Newaygo*: Generally light; some well-worked fields look splendid. *Kent*: Injured by frosts.

INDIANA.—*Franklin*: Uneven stand; feeble growth; poor seed, drought, and cut-worms. *Decatur*: Bad stand; drought and defective seed; hundreds of acres could not be prepared for planting. *Carroll*: Poor stand; drought and defective seed. *Floyd*: Recent rains will improve it. *Howard*: Poor stand; drought. *Noble*: Late but doing well. *Madison*: Difficult to obtain a good stand. *Bartholomew*: Backward and uneven; needs rain. *Harrison*: Poor stand; defective seed. *Jefferson*: Short, but color good. *Marion*: Second planting doing well. *Owen*: Small, but thrifty. *Pike*: Backward. *Wabash*: Replanted; defective seed. *Whitley*: Doing well. *Brown*: Backward; replanted. *Clay*: Bad stand; defective seed; replanted. *Dearborn*: Late, but looking well. *Warren*: Too much rain in June. *Huntington*: Short, but now growing fast. *Starke*: Never better.

ILLINOIS.—*Greene*: Doing finely. *Logan*: Thin stand; clear of weeds and looks well. *Tazewell*: Very uneven; replanted. *Jersey*: Best for years. *Carroll*: Best stand for many years. *Kankakee*: Poor; drought and defective seed. *Piatt*: Late; replanted; prospect for the largest crop in many years. *McLean*: Large increase over last year. *Sangamon*: Improved by recent rains. *Vermillion*: Best in five years. *Kendall*: Late; replanted; doing well. *Clark*: Small, but clean. *Cook*: Replanted. *Crawford*: Prospects for a large crop. *Hancock*: Never better; thousands of acres, heretofore wet and swamp lands, have a fine growth of corn. State will produce 300,000,000 bushels this year. *Jackson*: Uneven; replanted; drought. *Jefferson*: Best prospects for twenty years. *Livingston*: Small, but clean and healthy; promises a large crop. *Mason*: Poor stand; one-third missing. *Massac*: Fine. *Ogle*: Good stand and promising. *Whitesides*: Recent rains improved it. *Winnebago*: Looks well since rain. *Boone*: Backward, but doing well; not an average stand. *De Kalb*: Average.

WISCONSIN.—Early planted injured by frost: replanted. *Dunn*: Fine. *Sauk*: Injured by rain. *Richland*: Good stand, but weedy; wet weather. *Calumet*: Damaged by heavy frost, June 16. *Fond du Lac*: Retarded by cold weather in June. *Jefferson*: Promises full average. *Milwaukee*: Growth retarded by cold nights. *Racine*: Not as good as usual. *Trempealeau*: Retarded by cold nights. *Walworth*: Not so good a stand as usual. *Jackson*: Backward. *Outagamie*: Injured by frosts.

MINNESOTA.—*Kandiyohi*: Backward. *Ramsey*: Good stand, but small. *Isanti*: Growing rapidly. *Jackson*: Retarded by grasshoppers and drought. *Nobles*: Many

fields injured by young grasshoppers. *Fillmore*: Fair stand, but small. *Hennepin*: Backward, but in good condition. *Polk*: First planting killed by frost. *Pope*: Good stand; small, but doing well. *Rock*: Good, but weedy; five per cent. decrease in acreage. *Watonwan*: Never better.

IOWA.—*Calhoun*: Never had a more perfect stand; acreage increased one-fifth over last year. *Jackson*: Improved by recent rains. *Lucas*: Best prospect for years. *Tama*: Early; good, and free from weeds. *Henry*: Best prospects for six years. *Louisa*: Five per cent. better than last year. *Lyon*: Increased acreage, but a little backward. *Marion*: Very fine and clean. *Allamakee*: Never more promising. *Howard*: Prospects for the largest crop ever raised. *Jasper*: Nice and clean but backward. *Lee*: Never looked better. *Mahaska*: Never had such good prospects for a large crop. *Monona*: Will be the largest crop ever raised in this county. *Muscatine*: Good. *O'Brien*: Grasshoppers are at work. *Plymouth*: Injured by grasshoppers. *Pottawattamie*: Looking well.

MISSOURI.—*Cass*: Over average; best stand for years. *Greene*: Never had so good a prospect. *Macon*: Never better. *Platte*: Prospects for a large crop never better. *Warren*: Looks well. *De Kalb*: Never promised so good a crop. *Carroll*: Finest prospects ever known. *Daries*: Growing nicely. *Madison*: Good. *Moniteau*: Very promising. *Polk*: Finest prospects for years. *Putnam*: Never so good a prospect. *Shelby*: Fine; large acreage. *Saint Louis*: First planting looks well; second and third plantings very backward. *Adair*: Ten per cent. better than last year. *Buchanan*: Very fine. *Johnson*: Never looked so promising. *Knox*: Good. *Lincoln*: Very Fine. *Newton*: Backward, but looks healthy. *Nodaway*: Unusually fine. *Saint Charles*: Decreased acreage; replanted; drought; small but healthy. *Sullivan*: Good on uplands. *Taney*: Never better. *Vernon*: Largest crop ever raised in this county. *Worth*: Damaged by hail and rain. *Clay*: Never better. *Palaski*: Never more promising.

KANSAS.—*Douglas*: Never more promising. *Leavenworth*: Excellent stand; best condition for five years. *Sumner*: Greatly injured by drought and grasshoppers. *Marion*: Looks well and remarkably clean; a little short on uplands. *Bourbon*: Improved since rain. *Franklin*: Never looked better. *Graham*: Increased acreage ascribed to immigration. *Johnson*: Splendid. *Montgomery*: Never more promising. *Rush*: Looks well. *Reno*: Never looked better. *Shawnee*: Best prospects for ten years.

NEBRASKA.—*Richardson*: Will be the largest crop ever raised. *Franklin*: Never looked better. *Antelope*: Very promising; acreage largely increased. *Clay*: Good stand; splendid prospects. *Hall*: Rain prevents cultivation. *Washington*: Never looked so promising.

COLORADO.—*Larimer*: Injured by cold nights; half crop in some localities. *Weld*: Injured by drought.

OREGON.—*Yam Hill*: Rains make it quite late. *Lane*: Backward and light.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—*King*: Late.

NEW MEXICO.—*Bernalillo*: Backward; injured by drought. *Mora*: Injured by drought. *Santa Fé*: Retarded by drought. *San Miguel*: Drought; some fields destroyed.

UTAH.—*Box Elder*: Retarded by drought. *Cache*: Damaged by late frosts; not as much damage by grasshoppers as expected. *Morgan*: Badly injured by grasshoppers. *Utah*: Reduced acreage; scarcity of water. *Kane*: Good, where there is sufficient water for irrigation.

INDIAN TERRITORY.—*Chickasaw*: Very good. *Cherokee*: Drought, and the so-called "permit law," prevented a full acreage being planted. *Choctaw*: Retarded by drought. *Seminole*: Failure unless it rains soon.

WINTER WHEAT.

The condition of winter wheat in the States, July 1, averaged 91 against 101 July 1, 1878. This is, however, a slight improvement upon the June

report, which made the average only 90. Our first returns for the season gave the average at 98 on the 1st of April. The drought of spring was but partially relieved in the West and South by genial rains. The quality of the crop, from incidental remarks of our correspondents not called for by direct inquiry, appears to be considerably better than last year. We inquire in regard to quality later in the season.

Of the different sections of the Union, the New England States average 99, an improvement of 5 per cent. since June 1. The conditions of growth during the last month were, on the whole, quite favorable.

The Middle States maintain unchanged their June average of 86. Drought, mildew, local storms, and the ravages of the Hessian fly greatly depressed the crop.

The South Atlantic States average 95 against 96 in June. Maryland and the Carolinas taken together are full average, and Georgia 8 per cent. above; but Virginia, the largest wheat-growing State of this section, falls 15 per cent. below. In the latter State there are complaints of winter-killing and drought. In Georgia, the abundance of the home crop has given the local mills ample employment, and has caused the importation of wheat from the North to cease almost entirely.

The Gulf States show the greatest falling off, averaging only 75 against 83 in June. Florida and Louisiana raise no wheat worth mention. The small crops of Alabama and Mississippi average high, the former 104 and the latter 89; but Texas falls from 83 to 66. In this State mention is made of the Mediterranean wheat as showing special vitality against the unfavorable growing conditions of the season. The chronic complaint is drought.

The Southern inland States average 98 against 88 in June. The injuries of the earlier part of the season from drought were repaired, to a great extent, by genial rains and better growing conditions generally. The short straw was found to bear, unexpectedly, heavy heads of plump healthy grain.

The mammoth wheat-producing section north of the Ohio River averages 101 against 95 in June, all the States except Michigan showing a marked improvement. Here, also, short straw did not indicate a declining condition. The quality generally is satisfactory.

West of the Mississippi the States maintain their June average of 89. Here, injuries by insects, drought, and local storms have continued through June and prevented the recovery of the crop from its previous injuries.

The Pacific States average 108. But a small proportion of the California wheat is locally classed as winter wheat, though probably all of it should be. It would be well to designate the crop by the season in which it is sown. What is now called winter wheat would then be called fall wheat. California wheat, sown mostly in the winter months, is the true winter wheat. In Oregon, winter wheat averages 112.

SPRING WHEAT.

The average condition of spring wheat is 91 against 106, July 1, 1878. It has been subject to the same disasters that depressed the condition of winter wheat. The northern New England States range nearly up to average. The few counties in New York which report this crop return a condition of 89.

Texas, the only Southern State producing spring wheat to any extent, averages but 61. The great spring-wheat States of the Northwest range from 92 to 96, but Iowa falls to 88 and Kansas to 68. California averages 92 and the small crop of Oregon 100. It should be remembered that the disaster to the spring wheat of last year occurred after July 1. If no such drawback be experienced this year, the growing crop will fully equal, if not surpass, the actual outcome of 1878. The following extracts from correspondents are given:

MAINE.—*York*: Promising. *Oxford*: Late but looks well.

VERMONT.—*Chittenden*: Early sown suffered much from drought during May.

CONNECTICUT.—*New London*: Affected by spring frosts.

NEW YORK.—*Genesee*: Has done well during the last month, but is too thin for a full crop. *Steuben*: Seriously injured by drought during the fall and unfavorable spring weather; no such a drought since 1854.

NEW JERSEY.—*Cape May*: Filling well. *Camden*: Damaged by hail-storm in some sections of the county on 5th June. *Somerset*: Heads large and well filled with fine grain. *Warren*: About three-fourths of a crop in the northern portion of county, while in the southern section not more than one-half.

PENNSYLVANIA.—*Armstrong*: Badly injured by the fly last fall; not more than 40 per cent. of an average yield. *Cambria*: Average unaltered, but condition reduced by drought. *Northampton*: Stands thin, but is apparently well filled and promising. *Perry*: Entirely destroyed in some sections by hail. *York*: Looking remarkably well; grain large and well formed, and quality better than last year. *Berks*: The blade affected by mildew, but it will not injure the grain. *Butler*: Mostly a failure. *Lehigh*: Suffered much from rust in some locations. *Northumberland*: Below average, but heads well filled; fly reported in some places. *Beaver*: Injured by the fly. *Cumberland*: Drought. *Indiana*: Light crops. *Potter*: In some localities full average, in others poor. *Tenango*: Backward, owing to unfavorable spring. *Bucks*: Heads well filled, but the late fall-sown stands thin. *Elk*: Thin and late, and some reported badly rusted. *Greene*: Turns out much better than was expected in the spring; quality very good. *Lycoming*: A good crop on low land. *Adams*: Ripened very suddenly and much of it reported light.

DELAWARE.—*Kent*: Harvested; a fair average yield and of good quality.

MARYLAND.—*Montgomery*: Yield and quality very fine; Fultz variety very largely sown. *Worcester*: Quality very good. *Calvert*: Grain small and somewhat shriveled. *Saint Mary's*: The crop has improved since June. *Carroll*: Splendid weather for harvesting.

VIRGINIA.—*Fluvanna*: Has filled well on low ground where it was sown early. *Giles*: Winter-killed. *Greenville*: Needs rain. *Loudoun*: Generally harvested and the yield below average; quality good. *Russell*: Good crop. *Orange*: Greatly improved by late favorable weather; crop short, but of superior quality. *Charles City*: In some places affected by rust and the fly. *Spottsylvania*: Harvested in good condition; heads well filled and plump, but very thin on the ground. *King George*: Good on high ground, but on flats considerably winter-killed and affected by drought. *Franklin*: The quality has not been better for ten years; straw rather light. *Anclia*: Above average. *Augusta*: Thin but well headed and filled. *Dinwiddie*: Stands thin,

but grain plump and above average; good harvest season. *Gloucester*: Generally turning out very well, but not make a full crop. *Henrico*: Turning out well. *Middlesex*: Badly winter-killed; below average. *Prince William*: Yield below average, but quality full 100. *Brunswick*: Harvested about two-thirds of a crop. *Madison*: Harvested in good condition; straw light, but heads well filled and quality superior.

NORTH CAROLINA.—*Davie*: Harvested one week earlier than usual. *Forsyth*: Yield good and grain fine. *Mecklenburgh*: Grain good; about three-fourths of an average. *Pasquotank*: Yielded well; remarkably clean; heads well filled. *Duplin*: About three-fourths of a crop; quality fair. *Tyrrell*: Good and free from rust. *Wilson*: An average crop, and saved in fine condition. *Yancey*: Affected by smut; would like to have a remedy. *Caldwell*: Yield about 90 per cent. *Cleveland*: Very light; about equal to last year. *Jackson*: Very fine crop; weather very favorable for harvesting. *Macon*: Yield better than anticipated, and quality good. *Perquimons*: The best crop for three years. *Alexander*: Saved in fine condition.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—*Clarendon*: An inferior crop, and a decrease of 8 per cent. in area. *Chesterfield*: Rusted badly in most localities. *Laurens*: Above an average. *Lexington*: Hardly average.

GEORGIA.—*Fannin*: A little spotted upon the ground, but ripe and well filled. *Gwinnett*: Very promising. *Jackson*: A better crop never harvested in this county. *Troup*: An excellent crop, better than for ten years; escaped the rust. *Upson*: The largest crop since the war; all thrashed and in excellent condition. *Walker*: The best crop since 1855. *Cobb*: The finest crop for twenty years. *Clayton*: Very good, the best crop for years; attributable to favorable season and careful preparation of land. As high as 30 and even 40 bushels per acre are reported on good land. *Gordon*: A fine crop both in quantity and quality. *Hart*: Fine crop and acreage much greater than ever before. *Milton*: Very good; fine grain and the largest yield since 1857. *Pike*: All harvested, and at least 30 per cent. above average. *Stewart*: Turning out fully as well as was anticipated. *Talbot*: All thrashed; yield good. *Carroll*: Free from rust and grain; very fine.

ALABAMA.—*Chambers*: About ten per cent. above average. *Crenshaw*: Very light. *De Kalb*: The crop since harvest has fallen below average.

MISSISSIPPI.—*Kemper*: Had it not been for the depredations of birds it would have been equal to the crop of last year.

TEXAS.—*Bastrop*: A short crop, owing to continued drought; about 6 to 8 bushels per acre. *Coryell*: Would have been above an average but for hail-storms. *Dallas*: Grain full and plump, but only half a crop. *Upshur*: Grain fine and heads well filled. *Mason*: Seriously affected by continued drought. *Wood*: The yield short, but the grain very fine and crop saved in excellent condition. *Burnett*: Yield about six bushels per acre. *Collin*: Almost a failure, except Mediterranean, which is a fair yield. *McLennan*: Better than was anticipated. *Rockwall*: The Mediterranean is the most successful variety raised here. *Titus*: Yield greater than last year, and quality 20 per cent. better.

ARKANSAS.—*Lawrence*: Not affected by dry weather; good rains now. *Logan*: About one-third of a crop, 4 bushels per acre. *Crawford*: Yield reduced 33½ per cent. by drought, but quality of grain very good. *Drew*: Yield small, but harvested without rust. *Fullon*: Thrashed and turned out better than was expected at last report. *Garland*: The condition is about 100, but the yield is short, owing to dry weather. *Izard*: In shock and threatened with injury from continued rains. *Pope*: About two-thirds of a crop; quality better than was at first supposed.

TENNESSEE.—*Haywood*: Nearly harvested and the finest for many years; free from rust and smut; good rains just when needed. *Monroe*: An unusually good season; no rust. *Smith*: Greatly improved since last report; quality very fine, but yield rather short. *Anderson*: The best in quality for many years, and secured in good condition. *Bedford*: Heads long and full and the grain fine, but it stands thin on level and bottom lands. *Blount*: About average; quality very good. *Coffee*: A great deal winter-killed, but what we have is excellent. *Knox*: Grain plump and

clean; selling at 80 cents per bushel. *Unicoi*: Straw short, but heads well filled with large plump grain; free from any disease, except smut in a few fields. *Bradley*: Yield slightly below expectation, but of very superior quality. *De Kalb*: Yield small, but quality most excellent. *Gibson*: A smaller area sown, but the grain very good and the yield a fair average. *Grainger*: The condition greatly improved; full crop of the very best quality. *Greene*: Secured in good condition and of fine quality. *Henderson*: Weather favorable for thrashing; quality of grain superior. *Lauderdale*: Yield light, from freezing in winter and inferior seed. *McNairy*: Yield small, but quality better than for years. *Rhea*: Gathered in good condition, grain fine; the best crop for ten years. *Robertson*: Quality very good. *Serier*: Heads well filled and yield better than expected. *Shelby*: All harvested; yield large and quality fine. *White*: Yield small, but quality good. *Rutherford*: Total yield of county 60 per cent. of that of 1876; average 20 per cent. less.

WEST VIRGINIA.—*Hardy*: Suffering for rain. *Preston*: Less injured by drought than any other growing crop. *Marion*: Severe drought. *Morgan*: Materially injured by the fly. *Doddridge*: Short and thin, but well filled. *Tyler*: Injured by drought. *Boone*: Fine. *Braxton*: Above average; grain excellent and plump. *Hampshire*: Twenty-five per cent. below last year. *Jefferson*: Harvested in fine condition. *Roane*: Short in straw but headed and filled beyond expectation; about 90 per cent. *Nicholas*: Thin on the ground, but well filled. *Cabell*: Best crop for years. *Gilmer*: Will yield well. *Marshall*: Average. *Monroe*: Better than expected. *Putnam*: Harvest unusually early. *Upshur*: Wonderful improvement during June. *Wetzel*: Full average yield and excellent quality. *Lincoln*: Unusually good.

KENTUCKY.—*Bracken*: Best ever known in the county. *Clay*: Favorable since rain. *Hancock*: Needs rain. *Lewis*: Best harvest in the Ohio Valley for years. *Logan*: Fair average; grain plump. *McLean*: Better than expected. *Crittenden*: Thin, but of excellent quality; harvested well. *Fayette*: Much below average, but good. *Fulton*: Damaged in shock by rain. *Harrison*: Fine grain. *Keaton*: Short straw, but excellent grain. *Lincoln*: Short straw and heads; grain large and plump. *Muhlenburgh*: Injured by drought. *Nelson*: Entire fields injured by heavy rains and high winds; harvested in good condition. *Nicholas*: Short straw and heads; grain fine. *Shelby*: On thin lands not worth harvesting; yield average on rich lands; injured by smut where sown after corn. *Elliott*: Below average. *Jefferson*: Short; drought. *Jessamine*: Light yield, but excellent grain. *Lyon*: Average; some smut. *Graves*: Thin, and straw short; best quality of grain. *Allen*: Better than last year. *Anderson*: A little over average. *Bourbon*: Improved. *Butler*: Harvested in good condition. *Calloway*: Not so good as usual. *Cumberland*: Medium yield; excellent quality. *Grayson*: Thin; did not stool much; drought. *McCracken*: Injured in shock by rain. *Russell*: Injured by rust; yield better than anticipated; Fultz averages from 12 to 16 bushels. *Spencer*: Yield below average. *Union*: Saved by timely showers; abundant yield; good plump grain. *Washington*: Good yield and quality. *Wayne*: Stood the drought well. *Woodford*: Light yield; excellent quality; no rust or smut or injury by insects. *Bath*: Excellent; more than usual yield.

OHIO.—*Hocking*: Best crop for years. *Miami*: Best crop ever harvested, except last year's. *Ross*: Early sown injured by the fly. *Scioto*: Good yield; grain plump; some fields injured by the fly. *Wyandot*: Short; drought. *Allen*: Drought; Fultz, Scott, and Clawson are the best varieties. *Coshocton*: Materially injured by drought. *Carroll*: Ready for harvesting; very thin. *Geauga*: Slightly injured by winter; crop fair. *Meigs*: Harvested well; short straw and heads, but full plump grain. *Montgomery*: Straw short; heads well filled; good yield. *Morrow*: Above average; short straw; plump grain. *Vinton*: Fultz wheat ahead of all others. *Lake*: Short; drought. *Licking*: Drought prevented stooling and caused short straw; good quality. *Athens*: Thin and short; heads well filled; excellent grain. *Guernsey*: Thin stand, but well headed. *Adams*: Headed and filled well; grain plump. *Clark*: Short in straw, but a full yield of plump grain. *Huron*: Better quality than last year. *Portage*: Average. *Sandusky*: Thin; drought. *Sandusky*: Abundant yield; harvested in extra good con-

dition. *Wood*: Stands well and finely filled. *Highland*: Average; except in south half of county injured by drought and the fly. *Butler*: Short straw, but excellent grain. *Perry*: Short; drought.

MICHIGAN.—*Clinton*: Looks well. *Wayne*: Improved since rain. *Barry*: Ready for harvest. *Branch*: Rather above average; excellent grain. *Gratiot*: In west part of county looks as well as last year; heads large and filling well. *Mason*: Some fields not worth cutting. *Montcalm*: Never better. *Muskegon*: Straw short and turning yellow around the roots. *Wexford*: Injured by frosts and drought. *Newaygo*: Thin but well headed.

INDIANA.—*Franklin*: Increased acreage; ripened well; good quality and yield. *Gibson*: Never better; yield of this county about 1,000,000 bushels. *Decatur*: Improved since rain. *Floyd*: Better than last year. *Howard*: Largest acreage ever sown; berry unusually large; yield as good if not better than in 1864. *Noble*: Prospects for a heavy crop. *Shelby*: Harvested; best yield for years. *Bartholomew*: Best crop ever raised in the county, both in quality and quantity. *Harrison*: Harvested in good condition; excellent quality. *Jefferson*: Shortened by drought; splendid grain. *Knox*: Full average. *Marion*: Good yield and excellent quality. *Owen*: Best crop for many years. *Pike*: Fultz wheat has outdone itself this year. *Steuben*: Good as ever raised. *Wabash*: Best filled in ten years. *Whitley*: Best for years: short straw but excellent grain. *Brown*: Harvested in good condition; grain excellent. *Clay*: Good. *Dearborn*: Injured by drought. *Warren*: Winter wheat never better.

ILLINOIS.—*Greene*: Headed out well, but very short on thin land. *Tazewell*: Fall wheat looks fine; large growth and good color. *Cumberland*: Injured considerably by the Hessian fly. *Jersey*: Nearly harvested; heads well filled; grain of good quality. *Clinton*: Better than last year. *Platt*: Winter wheat fine in quality as ever raised; some fields a little thin on ground. *Vermillion*: Best crop ever raised here; very large acreage. *Wayne*: In some localities entirely ruined by chinch-bugs. *Clark*: Splendid crop. *Crawford*: Short and thin; heads well filled; grain plump. *Hancock*: Harvested in best condition; clean straw; plump grain. *Jackson*: Yield about same as last year; excellent quality of grain. *Jefferson*: Grain plump and fine. *Livingston*: Small acreage of winter wheat, but of good quality; drought and chinch-bugs have made spring wheat almost a failure. *McHenry*: In some early fields appearances of rust. *Mason*: Winter wheat well filled; drought and chinch-bugs have made spring wheat almost a failure. *Ogle*: Winter wheat very good, but a small acreage; silver chaff has a fine appearance; spring wheat not so good. *Putnam*: Winter wheat killed by wind and hail storm June 4. *Winnebago*: Spring wheat has a fine growth, but shows appearances of rust and young chinch-bugs. *Adams*: Best yield from amount of straw ever known. *Boone*: Small acreage of spring wheat and rusting badly.

WISCONSIN.—*Sheboygan*: Looks fair but grain small; spring wheat backward but prospering. *Richland*: Some rust on winter wheat. *Douglas*: Poor success with winter wheat. *Calumet*: Injured by frost June 15. *Fond du Lac*: Spring wheat short in straw and heads. *Jefferson*: Promises full average. *La Crosse*: Light in straw and badly affected with rust. *Milwaukee*: Spring wheat promises a good crop. *Racine*: Very good. *Trempealeau*: Improving. *Walworth*: Usual acreage and average condition. *Jackson*: Short.

MINNESOTA.—*Kandiyohi*: Extra thick and strong; best prospects for years. *Ramsey*: Heading out; strong straw; wild buckwheat will injure it some. *Isanti*: Heading nicely. *Jackson*: Injured by grasshoppers and drought. *Carr*: May be injured by rain. *Clay*: Short straw; fair heads. *Fillmore*: Backward. *Hennepin*: Early-sown spring wheat looks very fine. *Polk*: Injured by frost and drought. *Pope*: Improved rapidly since rain; lodging some on rich clay lands. *Rock*: One-fourth of spring wheat eaten by grasshoppers; balance in fine condition. *Sherburne*: Thin but looking well; half crop on old fields. *Waseca*: Improved since rain. *Watowman*: Injured by rust and drought. *Yellow Medicine*: Looks well but thin on ground; decreased yield. *Le Sueur*: Rain-storm caused some lodging. *Wadena*: All danger past except from rust.

IOWA.—*Calhoun*: Light straw but well headed. *Jackson*: Improved since rain. *Johnson*: Many fields of spring wheat will not be harvested; drought and chinch-bugs; some plowed up and planted to corn. *Lucas*: Good. *Tama*: Spring wheat a little thin, but promises fair crop if chinch-bugs do not increase. *Emmet*: Looks well. *Henry*: Spring wheat retarded by drought. *Louisa*: Spring wheat a little thin and short. *Lyon*: Hundreds of acres destroyed by grasshoppers and fields planted to corn. *Marion*: Moderate yield of the best quality of winter wheat; spring wheat about average; filling well; chinch-bugs in some fields. *Montgomery*: Some fields of spring wheat nearly destroyed by chinch-bugs. *Allamakee*: Small acreage of winter wheat but looking well; early-sown spring wheat full average; late-sown weedy and injured by chinch-bugs. *Appanoose*: Looks well since rain. *Fayette*: Poor prospects; wet and warm weather and chinch-bugs. *Howard*: Spring wheat badly rusted; chinch-bugs causing some alarm; some winter wheat tried last fall and looks well. *Jasper*: Well headed but thin; no damage by insects. *Lee*: Good as ever harvested. *Mahaska*: Winter wheat harvested well; spring wheat very fine. *Muscatine*: Fall wheat very fine; spring wheat thin; short crop. *O'Brien*: Grasshoppers are at work. *Plymouth*: Small grains almost destroyed by grasshoppers. *Pottawattamie*: Looks well. *Sioux*: About destroyed by grasshoppers.

MISSOURI.—*Vernon*: Some injury by chinch-bugs. *Caldwell*: Many fields plowed up and planted to corn; balance badly injured by chinch-bugs. *Cass*: Nearly an average crop; splendid quality. *Greene*: Thin; well headed and of good quality. *New Madrid*: Winter wheat improved since rain; above average. *Phelps*: Early-sown winter wheat, a large yield of excellent quality; late sown very poor. *Platte*: Full half crop; grain large and plump. *Christian*: Better yield than expected. *De Kalb*: Heavy rains retard harvest. *Carroll*: Harvest retarded by rain; good quality but not quite average yield. *Dariess*: Recovered some since rain. *Madison*: May suffer injury in shock. *Moniteau*: Injured by drought and hail; average yield and choice quality. *Polk*: Winter wheat full average; thin but well headed. *Putnam*: Prospect never so good. *Shelby*: Very light. *Adair*: Good average. *Bates*: Almost average; heads well filled; grain plump. *Benton*: Short straw; large well-filled heads. *Buchanan*: Injured by drought; too much rain now. *Cedar*: Injured by red rust and drought. *Dent*: Injured in shock by rain. *Franklin*: Good harvest; grain plump and excellent. *Gentry*: Excellent winter wheat. *Grundy*: Injured by wet weather. *Iron*: Some damage in shock by rain. *Johnson*: Short and thin but heavily headed. *Livingston*: Injured in shock by rain. *Newton*: Many fields thin; others injured by rust. *Perry*: Sprouting in shock. *Sullivan*: Good on uplands. *Taney*: Average.

KANSAS.—*Douglas*: Good quality of winter wheat; yield about 10 bushels per acre. *Leavenworth*: Exceedingly irregular; breadth sown will not supply the deficiency in yield by 15 per cent. *Mitchell*: Drought and hail have almost destroyed small grain. *Nemaha*: Injured by drought and hail; now being injured by rain. *Sumner*: Greatly injured by drought and grasshoppers. *Marion*: Spring wheat about an entire failure. *Ottawa*: Harvest delayed by rain. *Franklin*: Short but well headed. *Graham*: Increased acreage, ascribed to immigration. *Johnson*: Thin on ground; heads well filled; plump grain; danger of sprouting in shock. *Montgomery*: Drought caused a decreased yield. *Reno*: Many fields destroyed by hail-storm of April 30; others too thin to cut; grasshoppers ruined considerable spring wheat. *Washington*: Extra good.

NEBRASKA.—*Franklin*: Spring wheat fair crop; fall wheat light, did not come up well. *Lancaster*: Grasshoppers getting thicker every day. *Antelope*: Injured by grasshoppers; some rust. *Cedar*: Severe injury by grasshoppers. *Clay*: Winter wheat thin, but excellent quality. *Gage*: Chinch-bugs at work on spring wheat. *Pawnee*: Many fields will not be cut; badly injured by chinch-bugs.

COLORADO.—*Larimer*: Spring wheat doing well; *Weld*: Short; drought.

CALIFORNIA.—*Humboldt*: Crops of all kinds never promised better; in one locality some destruction by chinch-bugs. *San Joaquin*: Not well filled; considerable blight caused by insects. *Placer*: Better crop than last year. *Santa Clara*: Late sown failed

to mature; six-tenths cut for hay; early sown, half crop. *Yuba*: Ten per cent. better than last year. *Staunslaus*: Considerably shriveled; two-thirds average.

OREGON.—*Marion*: Very wet season prevented some bottom lands from being sown; crop will average more than any previous year. *Umatilla*: Fine crop. *Clatsop*: Extra nice. *Linn*: Winter wheat rank growth; above average yield; upland spring wheat is above average. *Yam Hill*: Splendid. *Lane*: Heavy growth; prospects flattering.

DAKOTA.—*Bon Homme*: Injured by drought and grasshoppers. *Yankton*: Used up by grasshoppers.

UTAH.—*Boc Elder*: Retarded by drought. *Cache*: Injured by late frosts; destruction by grasshoppers not as great as expected. *Kane*: Materially injured by drought. *Morgan*: Half destroyed by grasshoppers.

NEW MEXICO.—*Bernalillo*: Backward; injured by drought. *Dona Ana*: Good quality and yield. *Mora*: Half did not come up; poor stand: drought. *Santa Fe*: Retarded by drought. *San Miguel*: Some fields entirely ruined; drought.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—*Thurston*: Early-sown winter wheat never looked better; spring wheat less favorable. "Mold's Red" looks well, and promises to be a valuable acquisition. *San Juan*: Very much injured by excessive rains.

INDIAN TERRITORY.—*Chickasaw*: None planted; too dry for fall plowing. *Cherokee*: Small acreage; drought. *Choctaw*: Injured by drought. *Seminole*: Headed out six inches from ground; but little harvested.

COTTON.

The returns to the department indicate that the condition of June has not been maintained. The average condition of the whole cotton belt is 93. The State averages for July, as compared with the averages of the last two years, are as follows:

States.	July, 1877.	July, 1878.	July, 1879.
North Carolina.....	88	81	104
South Carolina.....	87	104	81
Georgia.....	90	105	86
Florida.....	95	100	91
Alabama.....	94	102	96
Mississippi.....	93	98	92
Louisiana.....	102	95	93
Texas.....	94	106	90
Arkansas.....	94	91	103
Tennessee.....	96	98	101
Average condition.....	93	99	93

The condition in the different States, as compared with the returns for the month of June, is as follows:

States.	June.	July.	Gain.	Loss.
North Carolina.....	98	104	6	.....
South Carolina.....	94	81	.....	13
Georgia.....	93	86	.....	7
Florida.....	95	91	.....	4
Alabama.....	96	96	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	99	92	.....	7
Louisiana.....	95	93	.....	2
Texas.....	94	90	.....	4
Arkansas.....	100	103	3	.....
Tennessee.....	94	101	7	.....

Showing that only three States—viz, North Carolina, Arkansas, and Tennessee—had improved their condition, while all the others had fallen

off. The drought, which was very severe, was the cause of the decline. In South Carolina, Georgia, and Texas its effects have been felt the most. In Mississippi the reports from Holmes and Yazoo Counties represent lice as very destructive.

The stand of cotton, however, for the whole belt is good, and is reported as well worked and free from grass; it is some two weeks late, as compared with last year. Other insect injuries are not reported to any extent, except in a few localities in Texas. The following extracts from correspondence are given:

NORTH CAROLINA.—*Mecklenburg*: Cotton suffered in some sections from want of working; where well worked looks promising, and at present the crop is equal to same time last year. *Pasquotank*: Looks remarkably well; rain is much needed. *Cumberland*: Looks better than any other crop; has not rained for seven weeks. *Gaston*: Rain-fall for the last four months has been unusually light; weather, however, has been favorable for the working and growth of cotton. *Martin*: Prospects very good. *Bladen*: Warm weather is improving the cotton. *Camden*: The severe drought has not affected cotton. *Duplin*: Unusually small for the season; clean, healthy, growing well, and another month of favorable weather may put it above an average. *Tyrrell*: Injured some by lice. *Wilson*: Prospect very good; plants healthy and fields clear of grass. *Cleveland*: More attention paid to cotton, owing to use of commercial fertilizers, which enables farmers to grow it in this county. *Greene*: Suffering from drought. *Perquimans*: Good prospect; stands excellent and healthy. *Pitt*: Drought threatens damage to the crop. *Gates*: Promises well, if not cut short by dry weather. *Edgecomb*: Stand very good and clean; severe drought.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—*Greenville*: Cotton still growing, and looks well where it has had proper cultivation. *Colleton*: Season very hot and dry, but good for cotton, which glories in hot dry weather. *Clarendon*: Three per cent. increase and growing finely. *Horry*: Unusual cold spring and summer, and June drought makes crop backward; weed looks well and had its first bloom June 22; acreage 20 per cent. increase over last year. *Laurens*: In better condition, but small and late and needing rain; well cultivated and labor working satisfactory. *Lexington*: Looking very well, but the drought is beginning to tell on it; unless we have rain soon crop cannot reach an average. *Union*: Plant in a healthy condition, and crop unusually clear of grass. *Chesterfield*: Good, in spite of bad stands generally. *Spartanburg*: Small, but where well worked gives good promise. *Edgefield*: Prospect gloomy; terrible drought, cool nights and cold east winds.

FLORIDA.—*Hamilton*: Injured some by drought. *Marion*: All crops have been injured by drought, but cotton is doing better than the others. *Leon*: Stands bad, small, and uneven owing to cold nights and heavy rains in April and May. *Georgetown*: Small; but good seasons may bring it up to average. *Madison*: Small, but healthy and growing; no caterpillars as yet. *Jefferson*: Injured by an unprecedented drought; unusually small and two or three weeks late, except upon manured land. *Gadsden*: Promises well although ten days later than last year.

GEORGIA.—*Forsyth*: Condition a full average; there will be blooms on most farms by July 1; usually it is the 8th or 10th before most of the farms have cotton blooms. *Gwinnett*: Better stand than usual; first bloom June 24, earliest ever known here. *Harris*: Cold winds have somewhat injured the cotton prospects. *Jasper*: Severe drought prevailing; cotton may hold out a few days longer. *Jackson*: Prospects not as good as usual. *Jones*: No rain for eight weeks. *Warren*: Small, and twenty days late, but doing well, and plenty of time to make if we get rain. *Worth*: Cotton good. *Brooks*: Stand not good but growing finely. *Muscogee*: Suffering from dry weather. *Cobb*: Small, but in healthy condition. *Dodge*: Growing slowly on account of drought. *Wilcox*: Small and very poor. *Clayton*: Very small, but has been well worked and

only needs rain to cause rapid growth. *Early*: Only two and a half inches of rain since May 22. *Hart*: Acreage one-third more than last year, and an increased use of fertilizers; crop fine, with first bloom on June 13, which is remarkable for this section of the country. *Jefferson*: Outlook unfavorable; nights too cool for cotton, and no rain. *Laurens*: Drought has not as yet injured cotton, but labor is on the decrease, and it is almost impossible to get help by the day. *Milton*: Forming very early and heavy; more forms than usual, and with a favorable season the yield will be a good one. *Pike*: Below average; less rain than ever was known in this county up to this date. *Putnam*: No rain; but cotton has a chance to make yet with a good season. *Talbot*: Plants small, very lousy, and at least two weeks behind last year. *Gordon*: Looks well. *Lincoln*: In fair condition considering the dry weather of May and June; early planted well developed but beginning to feel the drought; that planted since heavy rains of April retarded by dry weather in June; crop generally clean and well cultivated. *Pulaski*: Bad stands on account of heavy rains just after planting, and from injury in trying to clear away the grass; crop will be late; first bloom June 16 against May 27 last year. *Stewart*: Clear of grass and in good condition, but the plant is small and ten to fifteen days later than last year. *Wilkes*: No rain, and crop almost at a standstill. *Terrell*: Being injured by severe drought. *Carroll*: Good weed but backward; first bloom June 24.

ALABAMA.—*Baldwin*: Cotton prospects better than for several seasons; crops well advanced, clear of grass, and no sign of caterpillars. *Dale*: Later than last year; caused by too much rain; latterly a drought, and general scarcity of labor. *Macon*: Crops generally injured by drought; cotton stands hot and dry weather better than grain crops; labor good, and colored people working well. *Chambers*: Prospect flattering. *Conceh*: Well grown; from eight to ten days earlier, and free from grass; more commercial fertilizers used this year than ever known since 1861. *Crenshaw*: Improved since last report. *Perry*: Ten days behind this time last year; no worms reported. *Barbour*: Caterpillars on some farms in this county; in this neighborhood attacked same localities as in previous years, and always eat out low, flat, and cold lands first, fresh fields next, and old lands last, without regard to locality or proximity to places first attacked. *Clarke*: Stands good and clean, and give promise of a large crop. *De Kalb*: Past month cool and dry; very unfavorable to growth of cotton. *Saint Clair*: Small; weather too cool. *Bullock*: Two weeks later than last year.

MISSISSIPPI.—*Grenada*: Retarded some by cool nights; a full average crop anticipated. *Yazoo*: Plant never known to be so small at this season of the year; cool nights during May and extending into June, retarded growth and developed "lice"; grassy, owing to neglected cultivation. *Leake*: Cotton came up well, but, owing to cold rains in May and lice, was killed out, and is not now more than two-thirds of a stand; plant far behind last year in size. *Carroll*: Four weeks since we had rain, which will have a tendency to lower condition of cotton. *Monroe*: Labor working well and crops in good condition. *Simpson*: Two weeks later than last year; very small, but in pretty good condition. *Clark*: Bad stand and two weeks late. *De Soto*: Splendid season; crop in good order. *Jefferson*: Small but clean and fruiting. *Kenner*: Looks well, and promises a good crop. *Wayne*: Good and clean. *Holmes*: Lice have nearly destroyed the stand; "little and lousy" expresses it all; it is just now beginning to grow, when it should be making and even maturing its fruit. *Marshall*: Weed small, but crop in much better condition than for years past; early and healthy, and stands never better. *Amite*: Acreage not enlarged, but condition 10 per cent. better than this date last year.

LOUISIANA.—*Bienville*: Cotton will begin to fail if do not get rain soon. *Rapides*: Caterpillars reported to have been seen in several places in this parish. *Concordia*: Average height and size about same as last year, but the stand is very inferior; some well-advanced cotton that was planted very early may be the cause of creating the impression that the crop will be large and that all of it is well advanced. *Franklin*: Improved greatly during the past month; plant well formed and full of blooms. *East*

Baton Rouge : Drought beginning to affect the crop. *Saint Landry* : Everything favorable for a large yield. *Jackson* : Very good, as it stands drought better than any other crop.

TEXAS.—*Bastrop* : Looking well, but small under the most favorable circumstances, and cannot make over half a crop. Worms have made their appearance in several counties. If they strike us as early as July, we cannot make over one-fourth of a crop. *Comanche* : Late, but stand good; no worms yet. *Coryell* : Cotton replanted after storm of May 5 was devoured by worms as it came up, or else never sprouted. *Dallas* : Suffered from drought, but with good weather in July and August may be an average; in some sections have had good rains, and the crop is clear of grass and weeds. *Fannin* : Finest prospect for cotton we have ever had. *Hardin* : Dryest year since 1860; worms making their appearance. *Polk* : Gradually improving. *Rusk* : Is clean and looks well; no worms yet. *Trinity* : Late cotton suffering from the protracted drought. *Upshur* : Condition 20 per cent. better than last year. *Washington* : Does not show the effects of drought yet, as it is an air plant, but experienced planters say that with a good rain now many of the squares would shed off. No worms yet. Cotton is a risky and dangerous crop, because our farmers stake all on it instead of cultivating a diversity of crops. *Somerville* : The drought has been severe, but cotton has plenty of time to make, although the stalk is small, joints short, and squares thick. Seasonable rains will give us a fine crop. *Laraca* : Remarkably small for its age, but full of bloom and not shedding. *Wood* : Never better for this season of the year. *Austin* : Dryest year since 1860. Cotton unusually small and very backward, except in favored localities where the soil is rich and moist. Notwithstanding the severe drought there are reports of the worm, and the seasons must be very favorable henceforth to give three-fourths of an average crop. *Burnet* : Has suffered but little from the drought, yet if we do not get rain within two weeks the crop will be smaller than it ever has been. *Collin* : Never promised better. *Comal* : Drought continues. The rain-fall in this locality has only been 7.55 inches since the 1st of January. *Grayson* : No signs of worm, and better cotton prospect than usual at this season of the year. *Grimes* : Cotton twelve to fifteen days later than last year on account of much replanting; healthy and bearing well, but needs rain. *Harrison* : Backward, owing to absence of rain for eight weeks in a large portion of this county. *Kendall* : Holds its own, although this is the dryest year in this district since 1849. *McLennan* : No rain since May 5. If favored with a rain during the next twenty days we can make a crop of cotton. *Rockwell* : Only crop that gives promise of a good yield. *Victoria* : Worms at work, but are being repulsed with Paris green; the long drought has ended. *Anderson* : No rain for nine weeks; cotton clean, well formed, and blooming and bolting finely. *Brazoria* : All vegetation affected by drought, but cotton the least. *Galveston* : No rain for several months. *Navarro* : Drought since May, and crop two to four weeks late; caterpillars in force in some fields. *Smith* : Doing well. *Titus* : Looks fine, but growth too large for season. *Waller* : The terrible drought still continues. Cotton, however, is growing and making finely. The worm did much good last year, but this year threatens the destruction of the crop. Rain does not seem to be essential to the development of the worm, as was thought. *Ellis* : Plants small, but well filled with forms and blooms; some bolls, and with rain may realize an average crop.

ARKANSAS.—*Lawrence* : Season has been of the most favorable for cotton. *Logan* : Extra good. *Sebastian* : Have not had a better prospect for years. *Desha* : Stand injured very much by lice and locusts; condition good; clean, and squares forming rapidly; blooms appeared about the 18th of June; presents a generally healthy appearance, except where stung by locusts; damage by insects, at least 10 per cent. *Drew* : On account of dry weather since May 6, cotton has been worked without loss of stand. *Prairie* : Better condition than I have ever known at this season of the year; bloomed ten days earlier. *Crawford* : Needs rain, but is in good average condition and healthy; stalk shorter than usual. *Fulton* : At this date truly promising. *Izard* : Drought at an end; and cotton thoroughly cultivated, and ground in perfect condition to receive the much needed rain. *Johnson* : Prospects seem to be flattering.

Little River: Suffering from drought; upland better in every way than that on the Red River bottoms. *Woodruff*: Spring favorable. *Grant*: Looks unusually well. *Scott*: Blooms two weeks earlier than usual; the best of growing seasons. *Marion*: Prospects never better. *Ashley*: Suffering from drought. *Howard*: Too much rain, which is detrimental to crop by promoting growth of suckers. *Arkansas*: Better than usual. *Woodruff*: Very good. *Bradley*: Never cleaner or better tilled; with good rains will be above an average.

TENNESSEE.—*Haywood*: Free from grass and in good growing order. *Henry*: Acreage increased fully 10 per cent.: plant small for the season. *McNairy*: Small, but looking well. *Serier*: Suffering from drought. *Gibson*: Less planted than usual; condition fine, though some damage is feared from rains and cool nights. *Rutherford*: Exceptionally good; blooms July 1 are considered early, but we had some on the 20th of June of this year.

TOBACCO.

ACREAGE.—The acreage of this crop compared with that of 1878 is placed, in Kentucky, at 89 per cent; in Virginia at 90; Missouri, 76; Tennessee, 95; Ohio, 75; Maryland, 96; Indiana, 70; North Carolina, 103; Pennsylvania, 112; Connecticut, 119; Massachusetts, 110; New York, 110; West Virginia, 73; Wisconsin, 123; South Carolina, 100; Georgia, 92; Alabama, 95; Mississippi, 100; Texas, 98; Arkansas, 80. The six last named States, and all others, as well as the Territories, grow so little tobacco as to still remain an unimportant factor in estimating the total product of the country.

The four States in which the bulk of the seed-leaf tobacco is grown (although Ohio and one or two other States north of the Ohio are increasing their product)—the four States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania—show an increase of acreage of from 10 per cent. in Massachusetts and New York, each, to 19 per cent. in Connecticut. Pennsylvania planting largely in excess of the three other States combined, we have for the four an increase of about 13 per cent., or a larger acreage than that of 1877.

Of States producing *shipping, manufacturing, and smoking* tobaccos—tobaccos which constitute nine-tenths of all grown in the United States—North Carolina alone shows an increase in acreage over last year. All others indicate a material decrease from the acreage of 1878, which itself, as shown in our report for July of that year, was very much below that of 1877.

• CONDITION.—The condition at this date for the whole country is slightly below that of July 1, 1878. Massachusetts alone of the States bordering on the Atlantic shows an improved condition over last year. Tennessee in the West places her condition at 94 against 89 last year.

OATS.

The condition of the oat crop shows no improvement since our June report; on the contrary, there is some decline. The New England States show a fair condition, but New York and Pennsylvania show a condition no better than in June. Virginia declines from 88 in June to 76

on July 1, caused by drought. The Carolinas, Georgia, and the Gulf States, although the amount raised in these States is small as compared with the more Northern States, all have fine crops for this year. Tennessee, Kentucky, and the States north of the Ohio River are all much below average on account of drought, Wisconsin being the only exception, where the average is 98. Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska report good average condition, but Missouri and Kansas are very low. (See table.)

RYE.

Winter rye is nearly a full average in New England, as also are the small amounts grown in the more Southern Atlantic and the Gulf States. In the Ohio Valley, West of the Mississippi River and on the Pacific coast, the condition is more or less depressed. Oregon averages but 79. Spring rye has a higher general average than winter rye, but is reported in a much smaller number of States. Its maximum condition, 103, is in Minnesota; its minimum, 55, in Oregon. Rye has been largely affected by the same influences that depressed the wheat crop.

BARLEY.

Barley is full average, or above; in New Hampshire, 101; Massachusetts, 100; Connecticut, 100; Georgia, 101; and Oregon, 108. In all the other States it is below average, the lowest condition, 69, being in West Virginia.

POTATOES.

ACREAGE.—There has been a decided increase in the area planted in potatoes, amounting to 3 per cent. for the whole country. The increase was largest in Pennsylvania, and was 9 per cent.; in New York it was 4 per cent. Maine, which is a large producer, shows no change from last year. The Southern States, from Maryland to Texas, show some decline, Alabama alone making an increase of 4 per cent.; Tennessee and Kentucky each fall off from 5 to 3 per cent. Of the States north of the Ohio River, none show a decline, and almost all make an increase. Michigan reports, as compared with last year, 107; Illinois, 104; Wisconsin, 104. In the West, Iowa reports 105; Missouri, 105; California and Oregon each make large increases.

CONDITION.—The condition on July 1 was very favorable; much better than last year. The drought was severe on the early-planted varieties, but the rains of June were very favorable in those States where the bulk of the crop is grown. In the New England States the Colorado beetle is reported as very destructive, and it is only by an incessant warfare that it is kept under. New York and Pennsylvania each report high condition and few insects. In all the States south of Delaware the drought is beginning to tell on the condition. North of the Ohio River and west of the Mississippi, all the reports are very favorable. Iowa reports 105.

SWEET POTATOES.

The acreage in sweet potatoes increased 11 per cent. in Maryland; 12 per cent. in Nebraska; 3 per cent. in California, and 15 per cent. in Oregon. In the other States it has fallen off, the decline ranging from 1 per cent. in New Jersey to 13 per cent. in Delaware and Florida. The condition is full average or above only in Maryland, 105; Iowa, 100; and Nebraska, 103. The other States are all below, ranging from 77 in Delaware to 99 in Missouri. Our correspondent in Larimer, Colo., states that this crop has always been a failure on the plains. California has increased her acreage in several counties.

FRUIT.

The condition of the fruit of the country shows no change since the June report. The weather had been favorable for those that had escaped the frosts of May. In all the North Atlantic States the crop is good; reports of some injury by frost in June in Vermont, and in New York and Pennsylvania some complaint of the fruit falling from the trees. The peach crop of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia is very good. The South Atlantic States from North Carolina down and all the Gulf States report very poor condition, especially in peaches. Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois all report great disaster to the peaches and a low condition for apples. The Northern States in the belt comprising Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, report good apple crop. The Pacific coast has a full average. (See table.)

WOOL.

By referring to the table at the close of this report, it will be noted that nearly all the States show an increased wool clip. The deficiencies are small and in States producing but a small proportion of the wool-clip, while the great wool-producing States of the West report very large increments. It is proposed, after the data of the tenth national census have been received, to give closer estimates of this vast and growing agricultural interest.

Table showing the condition, &c., of crops on the 1st day of July, 1879.

States.	CORN.		WHEAT.		RYE.		OATS.	BARLEY.	POTATOES (Solaneum tuberosum).		POTATOES (Brachystylis).		BEANS.	
	Average compared with last year.	Average condition July 1.	Average condition of winter wheat.	Average condition of spring wheat.	Average condition of rye July 1.	Average condition of oats July 1.			Average compared with last year.	Average condition July 1.	Average compared with last year.	Average condition July 1.	Average compared with last year.	Average condition July 1.
Maine.....	97	88		97	102	98	99	95	100	101	101	101	99	
New Hampshire.....	101	93		99	100	101	98	101	97	99	101	99	101	
Vermont.....	102	88		98	95	97	100	99	94	90	100	98	100	
Massachusetts.....	110	98		101	100	100	101	100	113	102	100	100	100	
Rhode Island.....														
Connecticut.....	102	96		97	95			100	106	104	102	97	97	
New York.....	99	91		84	89	91	90	83	104	99	97	97	93	
New Jersey.....	97	100		81	89	96	92	80	107	97	99	96	98	
Pennsylvania.....	101	89	90	100	88	90	84	84	109	92	98	92	94	
Delaware.....	100	90	97	95	99	80	80	90	97	91	87	100	97	
Maryland.....	94	99	100	100	99	76	76	90	99	90	90	96	91	
Virginia.....	101	95			96		99	90	99	90	111	105	97	
North Carolina.....	103	107	101		103		101	100	99	96	99	98	90	
South Carolina.....	98	88	99				101	89	100	96	90	90	97	
Georgia.....	100	86	108	105	102	104	90	101	97	90	93	83	90	
Florida.....	97	86			102	100	100	103	102	96	87	83	100	
Alabama.....	98	87	104	96	102	102	102	95	104	93	93	96	104	
Mississippi.....	104	100	99		99		105		95	97	93	102	106	
Louisiana.....	99	81					95		97	94	94	90	79	
Texas.....	100	63		61	83		92	87	92	71	84	55	94	
Arkansas.....	108	98	92		96	86	90	89	99	87	90	87	100	
Tennessee.....	105	97	99		96	86	86	86	95	83	91	90	95	
West Virginia.....	98	88	94		72	72	72	69	93	91	85	102	95	
Kentucky.....	100	89	97		75	75	82	87	97	83	95	88	98	
Ohio.....	97	80	98	91	97		82	88	100	94	98	94	98	
Michigan.....	100	93	90	93	95	93	96	94	107	99		100	98	
Indiana.....	97	85	108		95		77	81	100	95	97	96	97	
Illinois.....	107	108	106		96	96	75	84	104	96	96	95	100	
Wisconsin.....	104	92	104	96	98	96	98	98	102	105		103	100	
Minnesota.....	100	98	97	93	98	103	99	90	105	102	98	100	102	
Iowa.....	104	107	102	88	95	86	76	73	98	99	98	103	95	
Missouri.....	108	115	94	93	86		90	84	107	100	112	103	98	
Kansas.....	113	105	76	92	87		90	73	98	99	102	106	98	
Nebraska.....	118	107	76	92	87		82	95	94	91	103	106	103	
Colorado.....	110	94	100	91	80	85	102	93	119	99	103	101	97	
California.....	100	82	73		86	55	101	108	114	106	115	88	94	
Oregon.....	89	82	112	104	59									

Table showing the condition, &c., of crops on the 1st day of July, 1879—Continued.

States.	SORGHUM.		SUGAR CANE (and sorghum).		TOBACCO.		CLOVER.	TIMOTHY.	PASTURE.	COTTON.	WOOL.	APPLES.	PEACHES.	CHERRIES.
	Average com- pared with last year.	Average condition July 1.	Average com- pared with last year.	Average condition July 1.	Average com- pared with last year.	Average condition July 1.								
Maine							102	96	99		103	90		89
New Hampshire							97	98	102		98	90		86
Vermont							97	96	104		95	85		80
Massachusetts							98	97	103		97	100		75
Rhode Island														
Connecticut							109	106	104		102	65		105
New York							102	101	101		105	67		101
New Jersey							95	85	96		99	77		85
Pennsylvania							93	94	96		95	81		101
Delaware							74	79	83		98	87		94
Maryland	100	97					77	90	86		100	55		95
Virginia							86	90	86		102	93		102
North Carolina	103	97					90	83	80	101	103	92		91
South Carolina	102	98					92	92	94	104	101	39		90
Georgia	101	99					95	95	95	81	110	35		87
Florida	87	93	101				79	75	84	86	104	58		92
Alabama	97	97	105	100					96	91	105			99
Mississippi	82	91	105	99	75		85	98	96	96	98			99
Louisiana	95	98	100	93	100		100	97	92	92	100	61		100
Texas									93	93	101	86		83
Arkansas	89	93	104	84	98		85		52	90	104	79		90
Tennessee	97	93							83	103	101	63		90
West Virginia	91	89					77	76	71	101	101	49		103
Kentucky	87	84					80	72	72		104	78		100
Ohio	92	86					77	68	68		103	69		86
Michigan	93	85					85	79	82		101	56		86
Indiana							85	82	89		103	74		95
Illinois	95	91						86	88		100	67		99
Wisconsin	103	100					86	86	81		100	61		95
Minnesota	106	93					89	71	100		106	73		96
Iowa	116	98	123	95			98	94	100		111	86		93
Missouri	98	102					104	99	106		103	65		90
Kansas	104	104					97	90	97		103	52		95
Nebraska	46	94					85	73	94	104	104	37		84
Colorado	107	102					94	95	105		129	75		88
California							87	103	105		115			99
Oregon							108	113	117		104	89		96



